

# Converting Colors

Android(4286091666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286091666) contains.

<b>Android(4286091666)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286091666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	789192
RGB	120, 145, 146
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4314, 0.4275
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	182°, 11%, 52%
HSV	182°, 18%, 57%
XYZ	23.0594, 26.3192, 31.0589
YIQ	137.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

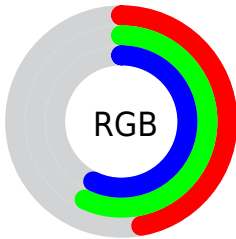
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 133, 146
Decimal	7901586
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.34, -8.58, -3.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 9.261, 202.106
Yxy	26.3192, 0.2867, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286091666 (0xFF789192)
YUV	137.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694
Hunter-Lab	51.3022, -9.5464, 0.0168

# Details

The Android color `4286091666` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287789432`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289578952`, and `4282867552` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285108370`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287074962`.

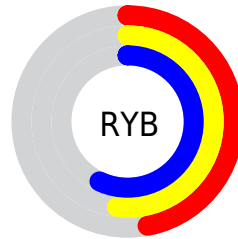
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (57%)

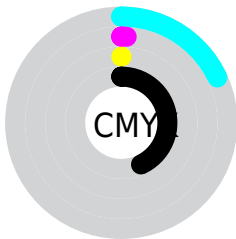
Blue (57%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

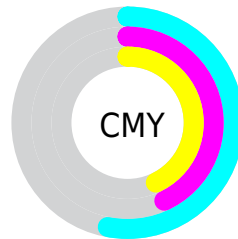


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286091666 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286091666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286091666

 4286091666

4294967295

 4284446584

 4289578952

 4282867552

 4291355620

 4281354056

 4293197823

 4279906353

 4278459421

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4286091666

 4286091666

 4285108370

 4287074962

 4284190866

 4287992466

 4283207570

 4288975762

 4282290066

 4289893266

 4281306770

 4290876562

 4280323730

 4291859602

 4279405970

 4292777362

 4278422930

 4293760402

 4278226066

 4294678162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286288266



4286091666



4286222489

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286091666



4287989910



4287990652

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286091666



4287789432

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4288448640



4286091666



4288448399

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286091666



4287335323



4288579462



4287401597

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286091666



4286484123



4288579462



4288187005



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286091666



4289969341



4286091897



4284046942



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286091666



4288003005



4286088338



4282600010



4278224010



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287789201



4290614715



4287792760



4283056970



4287234180



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286091666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

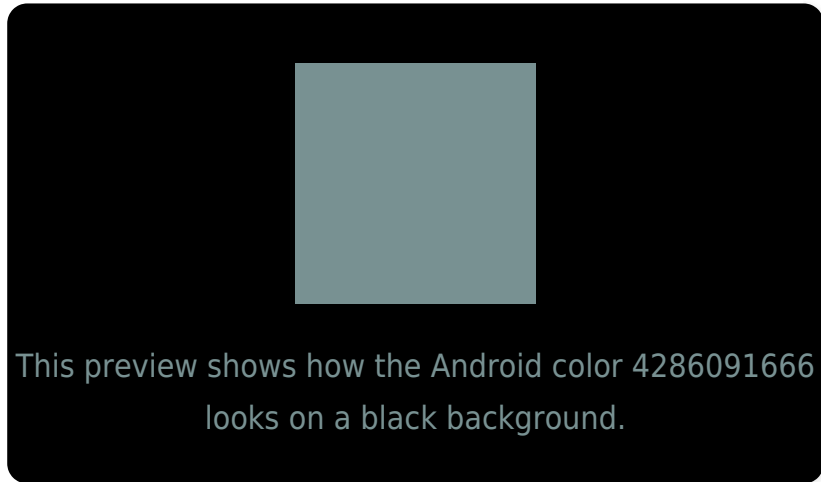
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

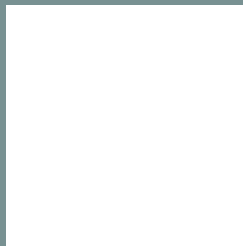
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286091666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286091666.

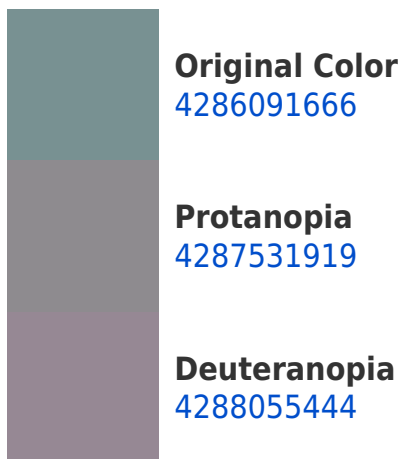


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286091666.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286091666

**Protanomaly**  
4287008144

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287335315

**Tritanomaly**  
4286156952

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286091666

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286811533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286091666 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(120, 145, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 145, 146)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 145, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286091666 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(120, 145, 146) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 145, 146) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 145, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 145, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 145,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286091666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 145, 146) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
145, 146) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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